

**9862. ANDROPOGON SORGHUM.****Sorghum.**

From the Sudan, Africa. Presented by Dr. L. Trabut, Government Botanist, 7 Rue des Fontaines, Mustapha, Algiers, Algeria. Received September 14, 1903.

A few seeds of a strain originated in the Sudan. Recommended by Doctor Trabut as of extraordinary size and quality.

**9863. PYRUS MALUS.****Apple.**

From Stockholm, Sweden. Presented by Mr. Axel Pihl, secretary of the Swedish Pomological Society, through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild. Received September 22, 1903.

*Salem.* "A newly-discovered variety, promising because of its hardiness and ability to live on poor soils." (*Fairchild.*)

**9864. TRIFOLIUM PANNONICUM.**

From Erfurt, Germany. Received through Haage & Schmidt September 26, 1903.

**9865. SECALE CEREALE.****Rye.**

From Stockholm, Sweden. Received through Mr. J. E. W. Tracy, of this Department, August 17, 1903.

*Wasa.* Three small samples, from different seed houses. As the bags containing two of the samples were broken and the seed mixed, it was decided to give but one number to the three samples. (1 sample from Sellberg & Co., Stockholm; 1 sample from Ohmans, Söner & Co., Stockholm; 1 sample from another seed house.)

**9866. EUPHORBIA PULCHERRIMA VAR. PLENISSIMA.****Poinsettia.**

From Hope Gardens, Kingston, Jamaica. Presented by Prof. William Fawcett, director, through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild. Received October 8, 1903.

"In 1898 Mr. Barbour Lathrop noticed a single plant of this variety growing in the Hope Botanic Gardens, of Kingston, Jamaica. Although he had seen the double variety of this plant in many places in the Tropics and in greenhouses, nowhere had he observed a plant with such unusually full whorls of colored bracts. The plant in its full glory was a perfect blaze of color, forming one of the handsomest decorative shrubs for landscape purposes that we have ever seen. The writer is inclined to believe that this is a strain from the ordinary double poinsettia, and that it can be propagated from cuttings. Its special beauty may possibly have been, however, produced by specially favorable soil conditions in Jamaica. If the former presumption is true, this will probably prove a very valuable strain for park use in those regions of the South where it will grow, and it may even prove superior to the ordinary type for greenhouse culture. It is worthy of a serious trial, both out of doors and under glass. Under notes L. and F., No. 56, in 1898, the Department's attention was called to this variety." (*Fairchild.*)

**9867. PRUNUS LAURO-CERASUS.****Cherry laurel.**

From Trebizond, Turkey. Presented by Mrs. Julia F. Parmelee. Received October 9, 1903.

*Kara gemish.* Five plants brought by Mrs. Parmelee from Trebizond to Dunkirk, N. Y. Given to the Department through Mr. W. A. Taylor, pomologist in charge of field investigations.

**9868. OCIMUM VIRIDE.**

From Kew, England. Presented by the director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Received October 9, 1903.

Obtained at the request of Dr. L. O. Howard, Entomologist of this Department, for experiments on the effect of this plant upon mosquitoes.